



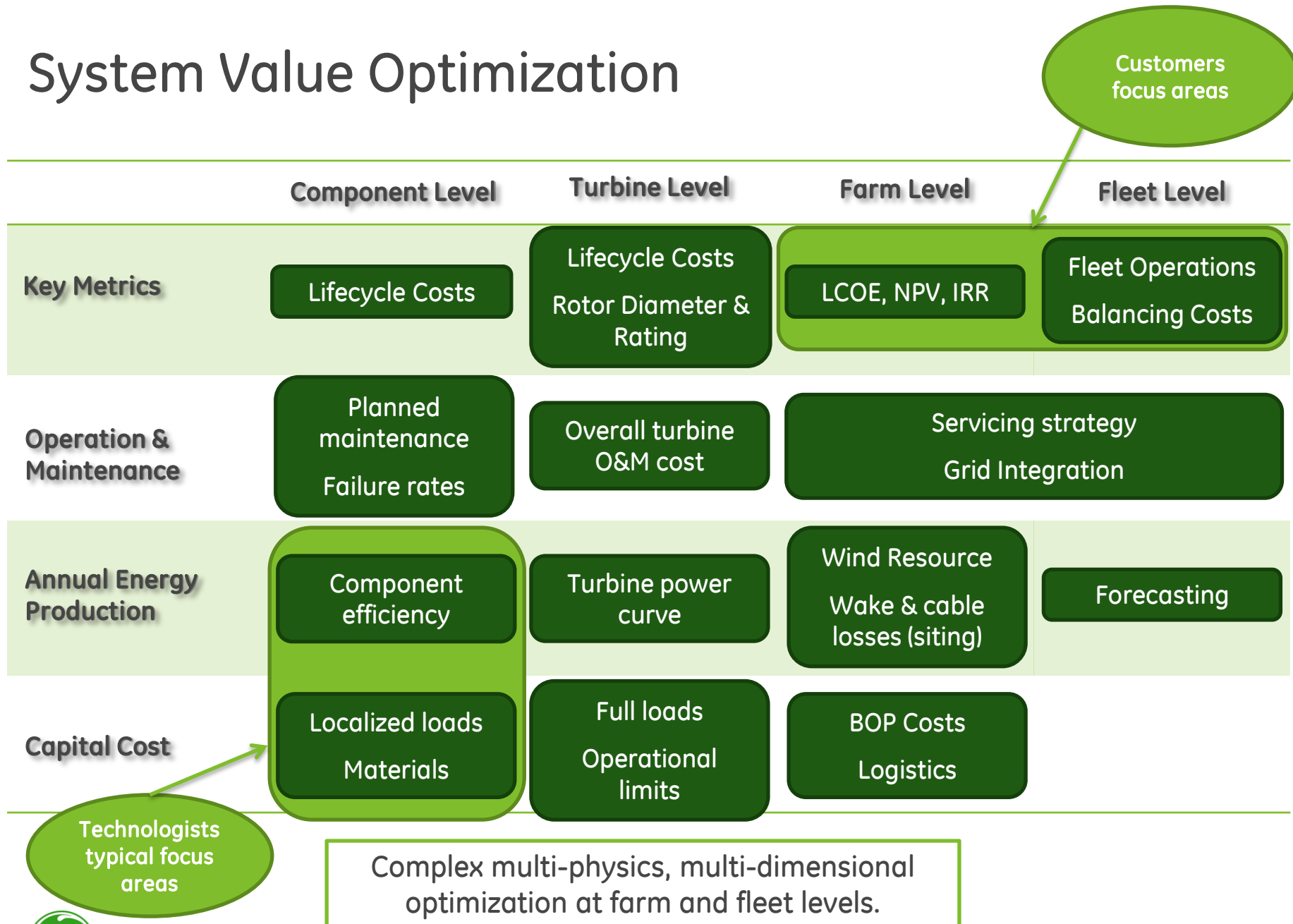
WESE Workshop Turbine Level Integrated Design Approaches Hub Height Example

Patrick Riley
January 15, 2014

Imagination at work.



System Value Optimization



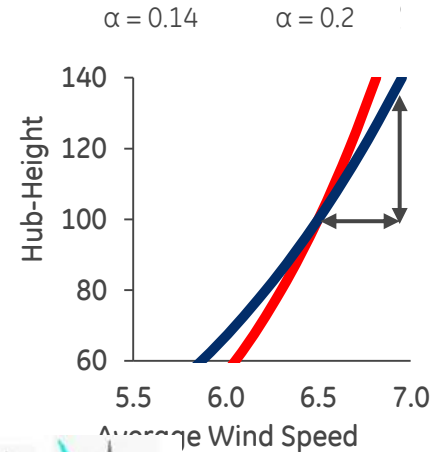
Hub Height Optimization – Component Level

Energy of Taller Hub Heights

- Higher mean wind speed

$$V_h = V_{ref} (h/h_{ref})^\alpha$$

- h is the height above ground
- α is the wind shear coefficient
- Typically $0.14 \leq \alpha \leq 0.20$
(Depends on terrain)



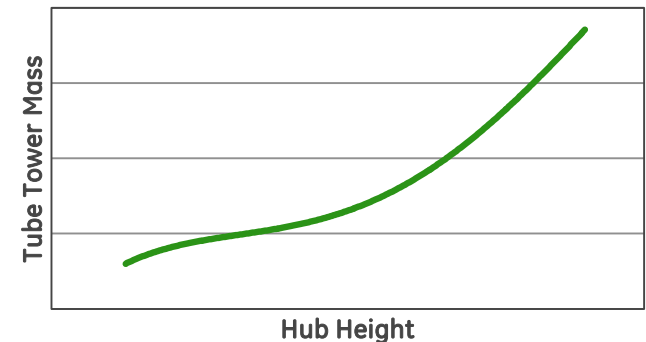
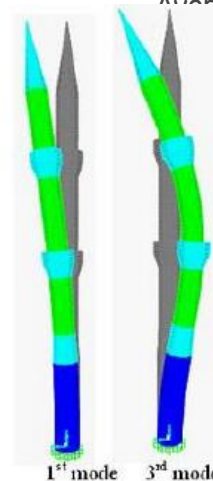
Hub-Height	ΔAEP 0.14	ΔAEP 0.2
80	-9%	-13%
100	0%	0%
120	8%	12%
140	15%	22%

Costs of Taller Hub Heights

- Non-linear increasing cost of tower

Above ~100m hub height, tower natural frequency becomes the governing design factor

Shipping
dimensional limit of
4.5m diameter



Optimization based on lowest tower cost / AEP



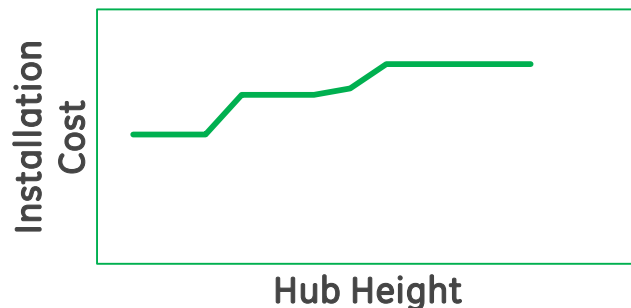
Hub Height Optimization – Turbine Level

Energy of Taller Hub Heights

- Higher mean wind speed
 - Reduced wind shear
 - Reduced turbulence
- } Potential impact to loads and structures design

Costs of Taller Hub Height

- Non-linear increasing cost of tower
- Logistic costs & constraints
- Installation costs
- Increase in O&M costs



Installation Costs



Tower logistic costs



Optimization based on lowest turbine cost / AEP



Hub Height Optimization – Plant Level

Energy of Taller Hub Heights

- Higher mean wind speed
- Reduced wind shear
- Reduced turbulence
- Value depends on market pricing
- Wake & cable losses
- Increased rotor diameter & rating

Costs of Taller Hub Height

- Non-linear increasing cost of tower
- Logistic costs & constraints
- Installation costs
- Increase in O&M costs
- BOP costs
- Economies of scale

Optimization based on Customer Metric



North American Optimized Product

Large Project Sizes (often >50 turbines)

Competes with variable cost of gas ... low PPA values

Moderate wind resource ... IEC Class II & III

Manage cost & performance for low PPA's ... lower hub heights



European Optimized Product

Constrained by land available ... Small farm sizes

Strong feed-in tariff rates ... AEP valued

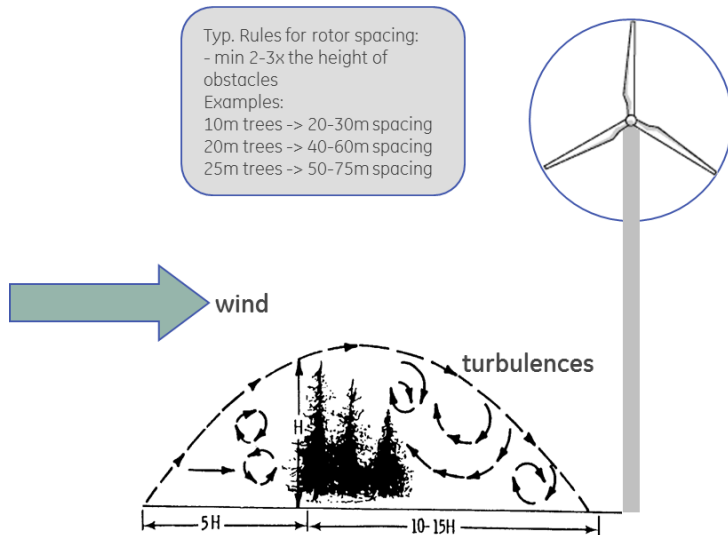
Poorer wind resource ... IEC Class III & IV

Increasing size can pay off with high feed-in tariffs ... higher hub heights



Where Would We Expect Tall Towers

Impact of forested terrain



Key issue in Finland, Sweden and Germany

Impact of forested terrain ...

- high turbulence above tree line ...
negative impact on site suitability / turbine life
- Boundary layer above trees resulting in very high shear

Economic value drivers

PPA 0.06	6.0 m/s	7.0 m/s
0.2 shear	82	86
0.3 shear	262	264
0.4 shear	444	441

PPA 0.08	6.0 m/s	7.0 m/s
0.2 shear	201	206
0.3 shear	442	444
0.4 shear	684	680

100m vs 140m HH - 20 years incremental NPV / WTG (k€)

Drivers in key target markets ...

- Thailand... <6 m/s wind & ~20ct/kWh ppa
- Germany... ~6.0 m/s wind & 8 ct/kWh ppa
- Sweden... up to 0.4 shear in forest
- Finland... ~9ct/kWh in forest

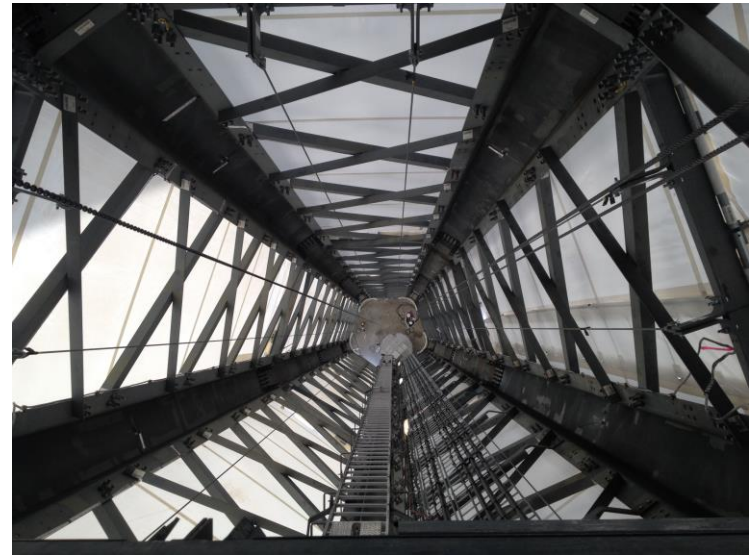
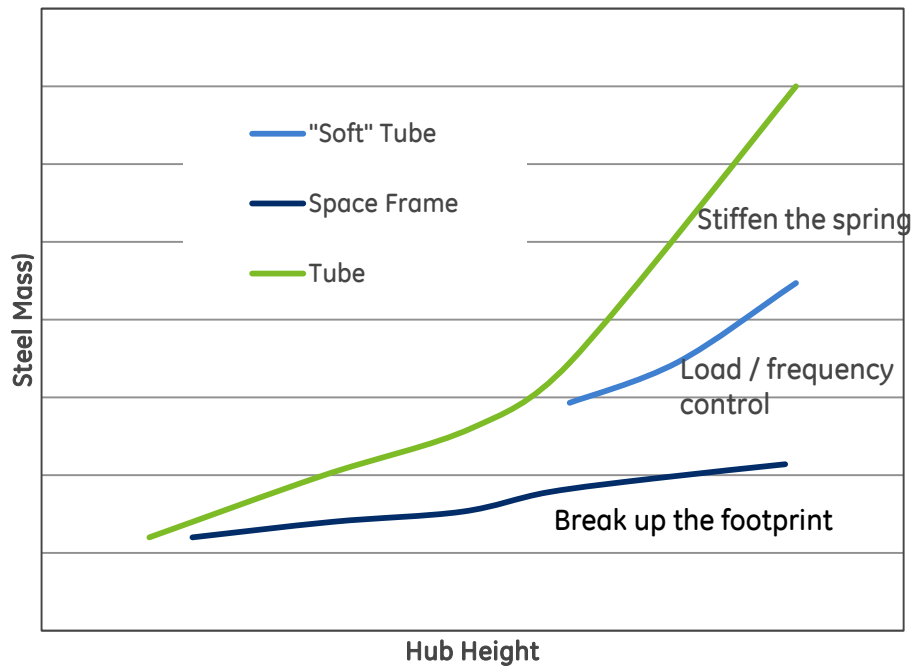


Evaluate New Technology in System Eyes





Space Frame Tower

Metal lattice structure ... break logistic constraint

Fiberglass coat ... Protect from weather



Space Frame Tower Comparison

	Assemble in Factory	Assemble on Site
Direct Material (subject to Local Content Rules)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater mass • “Turnkey” supply chain may shift with project locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower mass • Global suppliers of multiple subsystems
Logistics (varies by project location)	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized trailers \$30/mile (multiply by tower sections) • Permits/escorts/restrictions 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predictable, competitive market • More loads to manage
Installation Cost (varies with labor rates)	 <p>Optimized through 1000's of units</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply factory principles to the field • More people, fixtures?

Challenge: Optimize hub height requires various detailed models



System Optimization of Space Frame Tower

Component Level Analysis

- Reduced tower mass & cost
- Removal of logistic constraints

Turbine Level Analysis

- Increased installation costs
- Reduced logistic costs
- O&M costs ... add cover for weather protection
- Allows cost-effective scaling of tower

Fleet Level Analysis

- Economies of scale on installation time
- Market revenues
- Market rules

Value not in 80 to 110m towers, but greater >120m ... 3MW products
Most impactful locations have high shear & energy price
Optimized at 139m for 2.75-120 product



Join the conversation

GE Global Research website
www.ge.com/research

Edison's Desk – GE's longest running blog
www.edisonsdesk.com

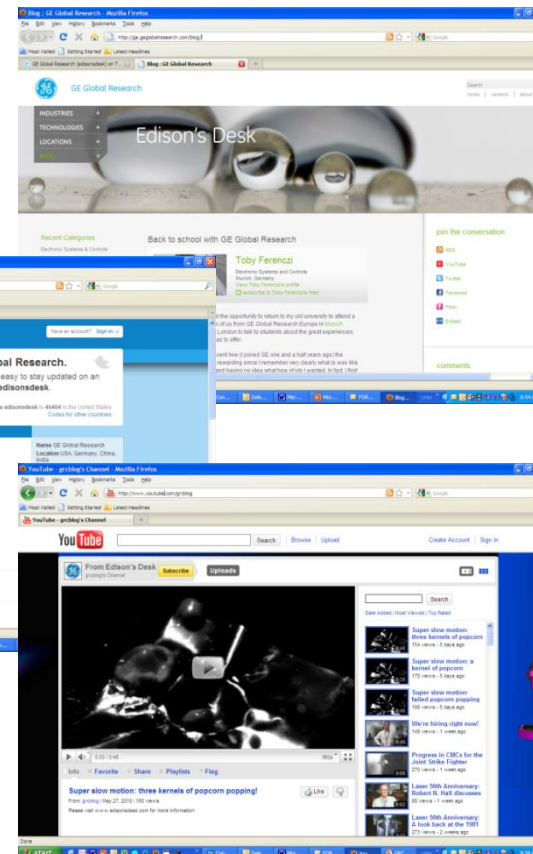
Edison's Desk on Twitter
twitter.com/edisonsdesk

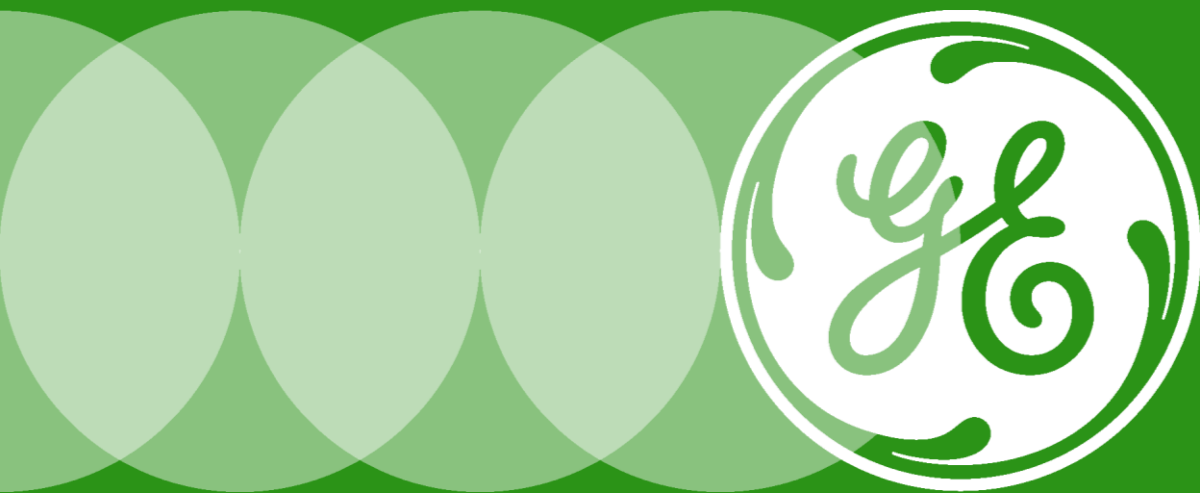
Youtube account
www.youtube.com/grcblog

GE's Genius of the Day
www.ge.com/genius

We're on Facebook too!

Engage with GE scientists and engineers about innovation and science





GE Wind Products & Hub Heights

1 & 2 MW Platform

Turbine	Hub Height	Tip Height
1.6-87	80m	123.5
2.75-120	80m 96m (60Hz only)	130 146
1.7-103	80m	131.5
1.85-82.5	65m (50Hz only) 80m	106.25 121.25
1.85-87	80m	123.5
2.3-107	80m	133.5

3 MW Platform

Turbine	Hub Height	Tip Height
2.5-120	85m 110m 120m 139m	145 170 180 199
2.75-120	85m 110m 139m	145 170 199
2.85-100	70m 75m 85m 98.3m	120 125 135 148.3
2.85-103 3.2-103	70m 75m 85m 98.3m	121.5 126.5 136.5 150

